

THE WORLD OVER

FIRE DESTROYS EGMONT HOME

Fire on Monday night of this week destroyed the \$20,000 home of the Earl of Egmont, two miles south of Calgary, and the occupants escaped in slight attire. Cause of the conflagration has not been stated, although the Countess announced that the family silver bearing the family crest had been destroyed after being in the family since 1765. Several valuable paintings were also destroyed in the fire.

The Earl of Egmont plans to have the structure re-built immediately.

NOTICE OF ELEVEN PRIVATE

BILLS GIVEN ASSEMBLY CLERK
EDMONTON.—Notice of eleven private bills for the Alberta Legislature session opening on February 10 have been filed with Robert Annett, clerk of the legislative assembly. Six of these bills are to incorporate Hutterite colonies as religious sects. Other bills are to incorporate the Alberta Motor Association, Mutual Hall Insurance Company, and Calgary and Edmonton charter amendments.

13 DIE IN DIRIGIBLE DISASTER

MOSCOW—Thirteen persons died in the crash of the Russian dirigible V-6, preparing for a flight to the rescue of four Russian scientists drift on an ice floe in the Gromov sea. The crash occurred Sunday in the Kaspian, a few miles from the mouth of the Volga.

The V-6, a dirigible which was reported in 1937 to have remained in the air for 36 hours on first flight, was destroyed by a fire which broke out by accident by 11 hours the previous record flight set up by the Graf Zeppelin in 1936.

MAY DISCARD NAVAL TREATY

LONDON—Prospects of an intensified naval race appeared closer as reports from Tokyo indicated Japan would without the information requested by Great Britain, the United States and France concerning naval construction.

TOKYO.—A conference of Japan's senior naval officials was reported to have decided the Empire's naval building program would not be disclosed to Great Britain and the United States.

Japan's failure to give assurances she would adhere until January 1943 to terms of the treaty would force Britain and the United States to invoke clauses in the treaty permitting them to compete with any other power. France is also taking the same attitude toward Japan.

WORTHWHILE SAVINGS ON HOME NEEDS

BUY NOW AND SAVE

GALVANIZED BOILERS, each	\$1.00
GALVANIZED TUBS, large size, each	\$1.25
DAIRY PAILS, heavy gauge, each	\$1.20
CREAMER CANS, strainer top, each	\$1.30
GERMAN LANTERNS, medium size, each	\$5c
HEAVY GALVANIZED PAILS, 14-quart, each	\$5c
HEAVY GALVANIZED PAILS, 16-quart, each	75c
CURRY COMBS, wood handle, each	15c
GALVANIZED HOUSE TANKS, heavy gauge iron, roll rim	
23 gallon size, each	\$1.55
38 gallon size, each	\$2.15
46 gallon size, each	\$2.90
MRS. POTTS' SAD IRON SETS, 3 irons, holder and stand	\$1.75
62-PIECE DINNER SET, white	\$5.95
OPAQUE GLASS CAKE SET	\$1.25

SEE CATALOGUE FOR FURTHER VALUES

YOUR HOME TOWN IS THE PLACE TO BUY

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

ANNUAL RECALL BIRTHDAY SALE

A SPECIAL EVENT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY
28 DAYS OF SPECIAL BARGAINS

PURTEST HALIBUT LIVER OIL CAPSULES, 3 boxes	\$2.00
HONEY BUMBUGS, per lb.	19c
RECALL PLAYING CARDS	35c; 2 for 65c
LADY DAINITY CLEANSING TISSUE, 500 sheets	65c
LANGLOIS LAVENDER SHAVING CREAM, TALCUM AND AFTER SHAVING LOTION, all 3 for	89c

SEE OUR CIRCULAR FOR OTHER BARGAINS

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 17; NUMBER 2

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1938

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

HOLD MIXED BONSPIEL AT THE CURLING RINK

Ten Rinks Enter and All Games Played Were Eight-Dances

The annual mixed bonspiel of the high school pupils was played at the Carbon Curling Rink on Saturday last and ten rinks were entered in the play. All games played were of eight ends and many close contests resulted with great enthusiasm being shown by the young curlers.

First prize was won by Francis Paxon (skip) H. Gablehouse, Gordon Muncie and C. Guyan.
Second—E. Fox (skip), R. Atkinson, E. Coates and E. Torrance.
Third—A. Ollivier (skip) G. L. LeMay, A. LeMay and Stella Dwyer.
Fourth—John Heath (skip) Chub Gaudin, Marjorie Mortimer and M. Cameron.

Prizes were donated by Carbon merchants as follows:
Farmers Exchange—Ties and stockings.
McKibbin's Drug Store—Four pencils.
Carbon Mailer Company—Socks and C.H. Nash—Scrubbings.

LONG YEARS AGO

Fire destroyed the shack of John P. Gellagher about 11 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Gellagher was in town at the time, and the loss was complete. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

The Carbon Wheat Pool Local was formed last Saturday. P. Barker was elected president and John Atkinson secretary.

The Carbon School Officers for 1934: President, J.A. MacDonald, Vice-President, I.R. Hunt, Sec.-Treas., Mrs. W.H. Brunk. The school fair was organized at a loss of approximately \$50 in 1923.

The Gwynne's Pool Club has been formed and will put on a series of dances with Calgary music.

SCOUTS AND CUBS DANCE

The Carbon Boy Scout and Wolf Cub Troops will have a Valentine's dance in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Friday, February 11th, and the event promises to be one of the best entertainments of the season. The Merry Marchers' orchestra of Calgary will provide the music and with novelties and supper included the admission charge is only 50¢ per person. Proceeds of the dance will go towards the camp expenses of the local troops.

POWELL AND UNWIN

MUST SERVE TERMS IN JAIL, SAYS COURT

EDMONTON.—With further appeal allowed, G. F. Powell, 36-year-old British advisor to the Alberta Social Credit Board, and Joseph Unwin, Social Credit member of the Alberta legislature for Edmonton, Monday night faced serving terms in jail for publishing defamatory libels.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court of Alberta Monday handed down unanimous judgments dismissing the appeal of Mr. Powell and Mr. Unwin, sentenced to three months in jail.

The two men, centre of court action, developed from publication of a leaflet entitled "Bankers' Ties" since last September, conferred with their counsel but declined to make any comment on the judgement which upheld their convictions and sentences and sends them to jail.

The convicted men started serving their jail sentences Wednesday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Carbon, Alberta, Feb. 6, 1938.

Editor, Carbon Chronicle.

I am submitting the following article for your approval and publication in your paper.

A short time ago I wrote an article entitled "The approval of the merchants and business men as to a half holiday Wednesday afternoon in winter as well as in summer."

To-day most Alberta towns of any consequence have a half-holiday Wednesday afternoon, the year round.

Even East Coulee, one of our newest towns, finds it possible to have Wednesday afternoon off.

Carbon and its people pride themselves on being up-to-date in the matter of undertakes and do. For that reason I am very proud of our little town. However, if we keep abreast of the times in most things, why not in this? Good towns like people are judged by what they have accomplished in sport, buildings, reforms, etc. In Carbon we have a swimming pool, curling club, skating rink and tennis courts. This is quite an achievement for a town of this size. All we require now is the time to be able to enjoy swimming, skating or whatever we wish to do. Wednesday afternoon is a very appropriate time to do this.

To-day much criticism is directed towards our banking systems. However, in all fairness to them, it cannot be said that they mislead their employees as to working hours. They have good daily hours, a half-holiday once a week and the banks do observe all the legal holidays. If they find it possible to carry on profitably under such hours why cannot our local stores.

It is necessary for an employer to make a wise use of himself and his employees to make a living?

I think not.

The local merchants must remember that their clerks work a good half day Saturday night without any overtime or extra pay.

Why not show your appreciation by giving the clerk a gift on Saturday night?—Wednesday afternoon off.

Most of the stores have no in favour of a half holiday the year round but up to the present they have been unable to get the co-operation of a small minority. If this is the case it is the duty of every public spirited citizen of Carbon to refrain from purchasing from a store on the half-holiday and thus force the offender to abide by the rules of fair play and business.

I hope the citizens of Carbon will use it to cooperate in this matter immediately.

It is the time to act on this much needed reform since there is no pressing business which the half-holiday might interfere with.

Yours truly,
A. M. THORBURN

With every little wind that comes up now the snow drifts in the local roads and as the result of such little wind residents of town and district have had to resort to the skid to extricate their car from a drift. The pleasures of winter driving!

MACKENZIE KING SAYS

NO ELECTION IS BEING CONSIDERED THIS YEAR

Repeats Suggestion that 1940 Probable Voting Date

Prime Minister Mackenzie King told press reporters recently that he believed nothing would arise "within the next year or two" to necessitate a general election.

Referring to reports that the Government was considering the possibility of an election this year, the Prime Minister said: "I don't want the people to get the impression there is any uncertainty on this point."

No Government since Confederation has enjoyed so much support in the House of Commons as the present administration.

RADIO LICENSE FEES

In an article which appears in the current issue of Queen's Quarterly, there appears a listing of annual fees paid to governments by radio receiving-owners in a number of countries. We feel that the list, which follows, will be of interest to our readers.

Germany \$300; New Zealand, \$750; Australia, \$600; Italy, \$650; South Africa, \$500 to \$600; Norway, \$500; Denmark, \$240; Sweden, \$250; and Canada, \$200.

The Sir John Aird Commission, which investigated the Canadian situation several years ago, recommended a Canadian annual license fee of three dollars and recently it was announced from Ottawa that the fee is to be increased to \$250 this year.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The International Wheat Advisory Committee has made another forecast to the effect that "if the present acreage of wheat in the world should be maintained, and if the yield per acre in every country should be normal, and if the demand for wheat should remain as low as it is at the present, then on August 1st, 1940 there would be a huge surplus of wheat in the world of 1,370 million bushels."

Has this forecast founded upon so many "ifs" any value, I have been asked? My reply is that it is not a forecast at all, but simply a mere guess.

It is true that it might occur, but actually no one can tell, for any such prediction depends upon a knowledge of future yields per acre, which yields are governed by future weather, and meteorologists tell us that no one can accurately forecast the weather more than a few hours ahead.

Guessing the future, as a rule, is a harmless pastime. The sadness is, however, that whenever the International Wheat Committee makes its long-range gloomy forecasts the market becomes unsettled, the price of wheat tends to fall, and the producer is harmed.

In 1928 the same Committee made much the same guess and proved to be absolutely and entirely wrong!

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohning in the Drumheller hospital on Friday, January 28, a daughter.

The annual Revell Birthday Sale is now on at McKibbin's Drug Store. Purchasers want now and save on many useful items.

The weather which turned cold almost two weeks ago, remains below the zero mark and the last couple of nights has increased in intensity, it being 20 degrees below zero on Wednesday morning. As a result of the cold snap the coal mines have been working a little better than they did in January, when we experienced spring-like weather.

Carbon's hockey team seems to be improving. Last time they have shown better results in their last games and that is what counts.

Last Tuesday the Carbon boys defeated Carleton Place at the latter town, in a clean fast game. At Carbon on Friday night the Equity team, which has won most of its games by large margins, defeated the Carbon team 3-1. Equity has a good team and deserves to be at the top of the league.

DURING THE WINTER MONTHS YOUR HENS NEED MINERALS AND CONCENTRATED FOODS

For Better Egg Production and a Healthier Flock

CONCENTRATED LAYING MASH—contains minerals, bone, charcoal, molasses and grit. 10 lbs. \$5.00
MINERAL SUPPLEMENT, per lb. 5c
PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT, per lb. 5c
GROUTED HONE, per lb. 5c
DOUBLE DUTY POULTRY CRIT 100 lbs. \$5.00
WE ALSO STOCK DISINFECTANTS, ANTACID SULPHATE, CROLINE, LICE POWDER, ETC.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S BATHING HARDWARE
PERRY JOHNSON, Manager PHONE 2, CARBON, Alta.

F.J. BESSANT AND JAS.

FLAWS ELECTED TO COUNCIL, ACCLAMATION

New Council Consists of Messrs. Garrett, Flaws and Bessant

Nomination day in Carbon on Wednesday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. L.C. McQuade, and by the retirement this year of Jas. Flaws, on the Village Council, resulted in the nomination of F.J. Bessant, and Jas. Flaws. Since there were only two candidates nominated to fill the vacancies on the Village Council, no election will be necessary, and the nominees were declared elected by acclamation.

As the result of the acclamations the 1938 Council of the Village of Carbon will consist of Messrs. S. J. Garrett, Jas. Flaws and F. J. Bessant. Mr. Bessant is just new in experience in Village affairs, having been a member of the Council back in the twenties, and he should prove a valuable addition to the council due to his previous experience.

GOOD "CROP SCARE" WEATHER

The wheat farmers in that great strip of territory extending from Nebraska south to the Texas Panhandle, where the bulk of the United States wheat is grown, are very much alarmed over the prospect of another serious drought crisis. No rain on snow to speak of have fallen over large sections of that area, the winter having been mild. But storms have been experienced. The crop did not have any too much moisture to start with. The fields have been bare of snow-covering and severe cold weather would cause a great deal of damage.

Hutchinson, Kansas, reported last week that "Black blizzards" had commenced, also that the winter had been dry and the top soil in a state where it easily can be broken by strong winds. Wichita reported dust storms on January 13th, coming from the north west.

The Texas wheat area reports deficiency in moisture with substantial deterioration in the north plains area which contain two-thirds of the total hauled acreage in that state. Conditions in Eastern Oklahoma are not nearly so good as at this time last year.

The United States department of agriculture, commenting on conditions in the area under review says that the winter wheat crop there must depend on spring and early summer rains. If plenty of moisture is experienced in the early spring a very good crop can be harvested.

BOY SCOUTS AND WOLF CUBS

ST. VALENTINE'S DANCE

Farmers' Exchange Hall, Carbon
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11
9:00 P.M. — 50¢ PER PERSON

CALGARY MEYER MAKERS' ORCHESTRA

NOVELTIES. SUPPER PROVIDED

Proceeds For Camp Expenses

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A Vision Of The North And Its Great Mineral Wealth As Seen By Lord Tweedmuir

The great asset of the north, of course, is its minerals, of which we have only scratched the surface. The Laurentian shield runs pretty well from Hudson Bay to the east bank of the Mackenzie. At present, owing to the cost of transport, only the more precious metals can be profitably mined. No man can say what developments there are in store in the future, but the indications are that they will be very great. As for base metals, there are indications of a great wealth of copper right up to the Arctic shores.

But indeed it is idle to speculate. All we can say is that the whole of the Canadian Barrens are probably a vast mineral treasure house.

Development depends wholly upon transport. This will depend partly on faster steamers, but mainly I think upon the air. At present air transport is expensive and the future of the north depends upon its cheapness. This again depends upon the local development of oil. I am inclined to think there is a great future for oil in the Athabasca and Bitumens areas near McMurray, and the Imperial oil wells north of Fort Norman are already producing for local consumption.

If the oil-bearing capacities of the north can be developed there is no reason why air transport will not be greatly reduced in price. There is no country in the world where, owing to the immense waterways, it is safer both in summer and winter. In any case it looks as if the north would be of supreme importance in the air, since if the Atlantic air services are established, the European mails for China and Japan will go by the Mackenzie River.

The vision I have of the future of the north is of a large number of small industrial communities, connected with civilization by radio and the air. The winter climate on the whole is much milder than in the south. Such centres would have all the recent appliances of civilization in the shape of frequent mails, a properly varied food supply, and medical attention. Heavy plant and heavy ores would go in and out by water, but the main form of transport would be the air. The work of the signals in providing meteorological information is already excellent and, with proper meteorological aid, flying in the north can be probably made safer and more regular than anywhere else in the world.

But this future depends upon a chain of hypotheses, the most important being the cheapening of local alludes. The north is not an easy problem for Canada, but it offers a wonderful chance. She has already a fine performance to her credit—just as fine as the much-vaunted Russian development of Northern Siberia—and though there is still much to do she starts with two great advantages: the unexplored north, and she can produce the right kind of men to develop them—Lord Tweedmuir in London Sunday Times.

The Oldest Trade

Farming Is Also The Oldest One In The World

The Port Rowan, Ont., News, says farming is perhaps the oldest if not the closest trade of this old world of ours. It must have taken many years to develop new wheat from the wild variety. The improvement has grown from year to year. We have better wheat now than we had 50 years ago, most of the improvement was accomplished by a perfect science of grafting. It requires skill for proper grafting, it depends very much on the trained use of hands, closely akin to the successful and clever training of children. It is closely akin to the joy of parent-hood.

The hardness of the metal in tools is tested by a small diamond-pointed hammer falling freely from a height of about ten inches. The rebound of this hammer is measured and engineers determine the hardness of the steel.

Lady: "So you are on a submarine? Tell me, what do you do?" Sailor: "Oh, I run forward and hold her nose when we're going to dive."

The secrets of any of their tricks cannot be protected by magicians. They must rely on the integrity of other magicians to keep their tricks from becoming general property.

One big air line recently sold \$5,000 worth of newly ordered china for \$500. Reason: The china was too heavy.

Color-Economy-in Heirloom Afghan



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Afghan Is Easy - Just Worked Back and Forth in One Piece

PATTERN 600

Economy that you'll enjoy... a colorful afghan that takes only about half as much wool as you usually need for one this size! And there's economy of labor, too, for with a large hook and four-fold Germanstern yarn this afghan crochets up quickly into a fluffy, warm afghan. It glitters in three shades with a dark color or in stripes. In pattern 600 you will find directions for making the afghan; an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements, and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in cash (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

An Age Of Specialists

The All-Round Handy Man Has Disappeared From Picture

Many persons deplore the fact that this is an age of specialization. They regret that we have doctors who won't operate except on the left ear, lawyers who take only bicycle-accident cases, teachers who spend a life-time on the abstruse case.

Where are the old-time persons, they ask, who could do everything and do it pretty well? Generally speaking, they are gone, lost in the mist of complexity that surrounds modern life. Just as an illustration: In the early days of motoring, every man was his own mechanic. He had to be, because there weren't any mechanics who knew cars.

But he could be. For the early cars were pretty crude and simple. Today's car, it is estimated by manufacturers, has perhaps 25,000 individual parts in the standard four-door sedan.

All the rest of life is like that today. Boy, page us an expert!—Daily Commercial News.

When a couple becomes engaged in Persia, an alimony agreement is drawn up immediately. It takes effect in event the marriage ends in a divorce.

In Flanders Fields

War Veterans Of Four Nations Pay Honor To Soldier Poet

Diplomats and war veterans of four nations gathered at Vimereux cemetery in France to honor the memory of Lieut.-Col. John McCrae, Canadian physician-soldier who achieved lasting fame with his poem, "In Flanders Fields". To mark the 20th anniversary of his death in Vimereux hospital Jan. 28, 1918, a distinguished gathering assembled around his simple headstone decorated with the maple leaf.

Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian minister to France, presided. Sir Eric Phillips, British ambassador to France; French Pension Minister J. B. Laisant and William C. Bullitt, United States ambassador, were present.

War veterans attended under the auspices of the Inter-Allied Federation of Ex-Servicemen, which organized the ceremony. Flag-bearing delegations represented the Canadian, British and American legions and French veterans.

Granite is a fine-formed rock which has been exposed to great heat and pressure.

Good greyhounds sell for as much as \$375 each in England.

Adventure Of Scientists Who Are Drifting Over Arctic Wastes On Ice Floe

The Kings Of Egypt

Tracing The Rulers From The Time Of Cleopatra

It should make a pretty fight for the professors of history whether young Queen Farida is really the second Egyptian Queen since Cleopatra. Her only predecessor is the present Queen Mother, Nafiz, widow of the late King Fuad, under whom Egypt became independent in 1922. Back of that are supposed to stretch nearly 2,000 blank years to the royal playmate of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.

But, as the professors might point out, Egypt had kings, and presumably queens, a thousand years and more after Cleopatra. They were called Sultans. One of them is familiar to every Western schoolboy and schoolgirl. He is of course Saladin, who did so much to make Richard the Lion-Hearted's stay in the Holy Land interesting and exciting.

After Saladin there were Sultans in Egypt off and on for several hundred years, bearing another famous name, the Mamelukes. Perhaps they were a shadowy allegiance to some religious or secular potentate in another part of the Islamic world. But they were very likely quite as independent in fact as King Farouk is today under the treaties which terminated the British protectorate in 1922.—New York Times.

To Be Successful

People Must Like Their Work And Do It Well

If you do not get any enjoyment out of your daily job, or if you do not get a "kick" out of viewing a piece of work you have done well then you are not interested in that job and you will not likely make a success of it.

As long as you look upon your daily lot in this way, you will always feel dissatisfied.

Why not experiment? Try a month of actually showing interest in the problems and solutions of the business you are in. You will be pleasantly surprised to note how much your outlook on life will change and how much better satisfied you will be if you will only "make your job interesting."—Kitchener Record.

England has started the laying of bicycle tracks paralleling highways.

On May 21 Professor Otto Schmidt landed with four airplanes on an ice floe near the North Pole and there established a scientific station on which the eyes of the world have been focused. The four men left behind—Papanin, Krenkel, Shishov and Fokichev—have been sending reports on the weather, deep-sea life, currents and other matters about which there is still much ignorance.

On the whole, the floe has drifted in the anticipated direction, with the current that flows between Greenland and Spitzbergen. All during November the course lay toward Spitzbergen. Latterly it has veered toward Greenland, so that even on May 21 the expedition has covered 1,000 miles—700 along the coast of Greenland. Now it finds itself at about the degree latitude where Professor Schmidt calls "the most interesting portion" of Arctic waters in interest because it has not been thoroughly explored.

The ice floe is ten feet thick and about a mile and a quarter in diameter—big enough in Shishov's optimistic view "for a small town with all its boulevard, squares and parks."

There are what he calls "pitifully little hummocks ten feet high" and "smooth ice fields suitable for the landing of a whole army of heavy airplanes." A month ago Professor Schmidt claimed the mounting fears for the safety of his expedition. The floe might crack into smaller pieces, it was argued. "Let it crack," he answered in effect. "We who left the frozen continent to study our ourselves and heavy freight on a floe which was much smaller and which cracked in 20 places."

Months ago Papanin, the leader, distributed his ample food supplies. The tent which he and his men have called "house" for so many months can be lifted bodily and carried to a safer site. But now Schmidt is reasonably alarmed. It is not a record of Greenland that presents insurmountable dangers—the men might conceivably travel over back ice to reach a warmer water that has farther south. The planes and ice-breakers which will be to leave the "pitifully little" floe in April will be sent out at once. If the ice-breakers cannot pound their way through, the "pitifully little" of the moon, radio and flares on the ice ought to land in safety on the smooth surface that Shishov has described.

If concern is felt for these extraordinary Soviet scientists, there is also the assurance that they belong to the most experienced Arctic organization that the world has ever seen. A man of Professor Schmidt's resourcefulness, a man who planned the whole magnificent scheme of conquering the Arctic, a man who has saved himself in far more trying situations than the one in which the drifters now find themselves, should have been a being to a happy termination the daring enterprise which he began so auspiciously.—New York Times.

Canadian Railways

Are Leading In Work Of Increasing Our National Wealth

The Canadian railways are leading in the work of increasing the country's national wealth, building into new territory where there are natural resources to be developed, President S. J. Hingford, of the Canadian National Railways, believes.

Development of the Royn area of Quebec and at Pin Point, Man. were examples of large-scale development made possible by railway construction in recent years, he told the Halifax board of trade.

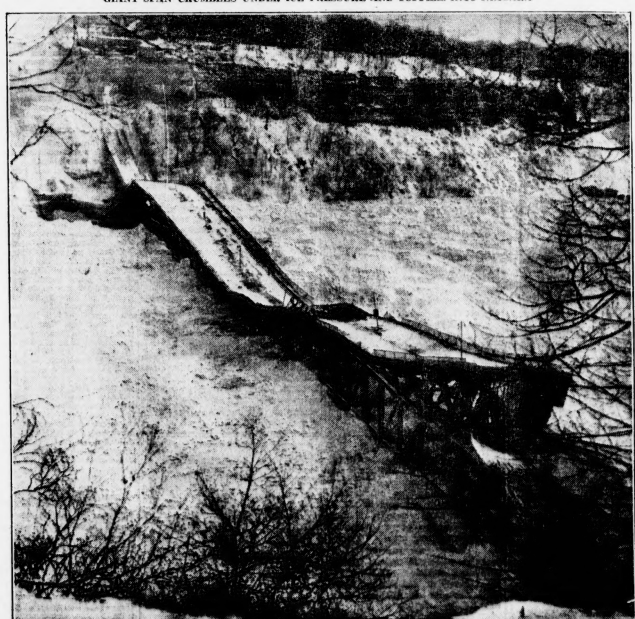
As Canada's economic condition improved, so would that of its railways. Index figures showed that the value of the country's production was increasing, he stated.

"It is an increase in general production from its present levels that will contribute most effectively toward the solution of the problems facing the railways. In Canada, in particular, the outlook for increased production appears to be bright.

"Everywhere confidence is expressed that Canada is at the beginning of a great cycle of development. The size of her population is not unduly high, her standard of living is high, her natural resources vast, and there is ample room for an increased population when economic conditions permit."

A goose has about 12,000 muscles under the skin that do nothing but control the action of the feathers.

Apples contain about 82.5 per cent. water.



A remarkable photograph of the grotesque ruin of the famous \$2,000,000 Niagara Falls bridge as it lay at the bottom of the gorge, victim of the worst ice-jam in the history of the Falls. Frequently referred to as Niagara's "honeymoon bridge" because of the number of newly-married couples who would stand on the bridge and watch the grandeur of the Falls. It was also one of the main arteries for traffic between the United States and Canada.

BILL FOR DEFENCE WILL BE LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

Ottawa.—Canada's defence bill for 1938-39 will be \$2,000,000 less than last year, despite a proposal to purchase two new destroyers for the Royal Canadian Navy.

Expenditures by the department of national defence totalling \$48,091,564 compared with \$50,091,571 last year, are outlined in the estimates tabled in the House of Commons by Finance Minister Dunning.

Purchase of the two new destroyers will bring Canada's naval strength up to six fighting ships. They will be named the "Cruader" and the "Comet" and will be bought from the British admiralty for delivery in the summer.

The increased destroyer strength will be assigned to duty on the Pacific coast. At present two ships are on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific. When the new destroyers arrive four will be stationed on the west coast and two on the east coast.

Naval service is the only branch of the department to receive increased appropriations in the new estimates. The increase amounts to \$1,538,311 and there is also a slight increase for departmental administration.

Outrigger in the total departmental vote covers reductions of \$7,253,216 for militia services, \$1,077,000 for air services and \$200,000 for general non-military expenditures.

The estimates are to provide for a continuation of the defence program laid down a year ago, the object of which was to provide a system of coast defence for Canada, concentrating first on the Pacific and giving preference first to air defence, secondly to naval and thirdly to repairing deficiencies in equipment of the militia services.

In militia services further steps will be taken to repair equipment deficiencies. It was learned from the department that the program for the training of both permanent and non-permanent forces will also be increased.

Provision is made for the purchase of additional aircraft similar to those bought last year and improvements are contemplated in air force facilities on the Atlantic coast. The second stage of fortification work on the Pacific began last year is provided for.

A departmental statement said: "The reduction in the total appropriation as compared with last year is accounted for by the following facts:

- "1. The building construction program of last year is now well advanced to completion;
- "2. A smaller number of aircraft is being purchased;
- "3. It is not anticipated, having regard to the problem of obtaining deliveries, that so large a sum will be required for militia stores during the coming fiscal year.

"Substantial reductions under these three headings are partially offset by increases to provide for enlargement of the naval and air force establishments."

Lowered Into Gas Well

Chief Driller Recovered Drilling Bit 150 Feet From Surface

Calgary.—"It was just like going down in an elevator," said William Heron, chief driller of Ocala No. 7, in the south Turner Valley oil field, describing how he was lowered 120 feet into the well to recover a drilling bit that had been lost. Heron was lowered on the well's derrick with a safety rope around his waist. The rope was held by members of the surface crew "just in case I fell off the rope," he explained.

In less than an hour he accomplished a job that might have taken days of "fishing" to locate the lost bit—a large piece of machinery. He had one worry. He feared the treacherous gravel walls would cave in.

Facing Food Shortage

People On North Channel Island Cut Off By Storms

London.—The 200 inhabitants of Rutlin Island in the North Channel between the British Isles and Scotland were threatened with starvation after being cut off by three weeks of continual storms.

"Dignity of the inhabitants became alarming as gales and high seas continued to batter the island, preventing food ships from reaching them."

World's Largest Ship

New Liner To Be Named After Queen Elizabeth

London.—The world's largest ship, an 85,000-ton liner now known as "No. 1027" at the John Brown and Company yards at Clydebank, will be named after Queen Elizabeth at its launching, scheduled for Sept. 27.

Queen Elizabeth has assented to a request the new vessel, the Cunard-White Star Line's sister ship of the liner Queen Mary, be named in her honor, and will christen the vessel at its launching.

It will be the first time any ship-building company will own two liners christened by living British queens. The launching takes place four years and one day after the launching of the Queen Mary, Sept. 26, 1934.

Shipping circles expect the new ship to be the largest and fastest in the world. Its gross tonnage will be about 5,000 tons more than the Queen Mary and 2,000 more than the liner liner Normandie, which holds the speed record for Atlantic crossings.

Dredging has begun for an entrance to the dock where the Queen Elizabeth will be fitted after launching. It was expected other dredging will be done at the foot of the ways to facilitate launching. A sum of £10,000 (\$50,000) has been set aside by the Clyde trust to meet expenditures required by further river improvements.

The part of the river, Brand name, which the Queen Mary scraped when going downstream is to be widened and the bank on the north side of the Clyde at this spot will be cut away.

New Bill Introduced

Would Give Government More Control Over War Supply Exports

Ottawa.—Added power to control exports of munitions, munition components and war supplies would be vested in the government by adoption of a bill introduced in the House of Commons by the Minister of Transport, Minister Howe. The bill, given first reading, would empower the government to prohibit export of munitions of all classes of war supplies in vessels of Canadian registry.

There was no discussion on the measure and details of its purpose and administration will await later debate in the house. It supplements a measure of arms export control now vested in the government by amendments to the customs act last year.

Under existing legislation it is necessary that all exports of munitions and implements of war be under license from the federal government. This gives the government-in-control power to say whether or not these materials should be sent to any particular country, so far as consignments to Canada is concerned. In addition an order-in-council was passed last August prohibiting export of munitions and armaments to Spain.

The bill covers every material that enters the coast waters of Canada for war materials, including victuals for man and beast. The provision in the customs act amendment covered only actual munitions and machinery of war.

Danger Is Increasing

Moscow.—Four Russian scientists reported by wireless a six-day storm split the ice on which their north pole weather observation camp has been for eight months.

The Soviet northern sea route department rushed preparations to rescue the scientific party.

R.A.F. Pilot Killed

Hullington, Middlesex, Eng.—Pilot Mervyn Seymour, 35, of the Royal Air Force, was killed during R.A.F. maneuvers here when his biplane crashed into a tree.

He had dug 12 feet to extricate his body.

Italian Plane Crashes

Four Lives Lost In Tragedy Off The Coast Of Brazil

Natal, Brazil.—The Italian transatlantic seaplane piloted by Captain Mario Stoppini fell in flames off the coast of Brazil and four of her crew were lost.

Only Stoppini, claimant of the world distance record for seaplanes, was saved by a German rescue plane which later reported itself in difficulties, unable to rise from heavy sea near the scene of the tragedy.

Stoppini's plane crashed about 200 miles off the coast in an attempt to fly from Natal to Cadix, Spain. He had turned back after experiencing engine trouble several hundred miles at sea.

The four dead were Captain Enrico Comani and Captain Mario Vito, both veterans in Spain and in Italy, and of Ethiopia, Sergeant Jani and Mechanic Pagnani.

MOVE IS MADE TO BAR AIR RAIDS ON SPANISH CITIES

London.—Political rivalries were forgotten as parliament grouped behind a move for an international agreement to bar air raids on behind-the-lines cities in Spain.

Public opinion, horrified by attacks on civilian in Spain and the fact that, approved the government's offer to use its influence to obtain an accord between the Spanish factions to cease such raids.

The House of Commons unanimously adopted a motion proposed by the Labor opposition, and subsequently given government co-sponsorship, appealing for an international pact to abolish bombardment of non-combatants.

Proposed by Morgan Jones, Labor, the resolution branded the bombardments "crimes against humanity." It put the commons on record as believing "the growing horror against aerial bombardment of defenceless citizens should be expressed in an international agreement to co-operate in its prohibition and urge the government to 'exert its influence to this end.'"

R.C.M.P. Command

Commissioner Wood May Succeed Col. G. L. Jennings

Ottawa.—Deputy Commissioner S. T. Wood took over command of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the retirement of Col. G. L. Jennings, former deputy commissioner. Col. Wood has become acting commissioner during the illness in Toronto of Major-General Sir James MacBrien, head of the force.

Should Sir James find it desirable to retire, Col. Wood will succeed him. It was learned, it is known that Sir James has been contemplating retiring some time before he became ill and recent changes he inaugurated were with this end in view.

No official information was available here as to whether Sir James would remain his duties for a time before retiring.

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET

Admiral the Earl of Croke and Orrey, who has been promoted to Admiral of the Fleet, succeeding Sir Frederick Field, who has retired.

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Oil Investigation

Problems Arising From Production In Turner Valley

Ottawa.—R. V. LeSueur, vice-president of Imperial Oil Company, representing Imperial and Royalite Oil Companies, told the tariff board he had no doubt the 42 per cent. production quota fixed for Turner Valley, Alberta, oil producers would be increased as soon as the market could absorb more.

Imperial and British-American Oil Companies had already resented contracts for the purchase of Montana crude oil, formerly used in western Canada refineries, LeSueur said in his evidence as the tariff board continued its inquiry into problems arising from production in Turner Valley.

It was important to maintain a position where the producer could be paid a price to enable them to pursue further development work in the field, he said. This balance should be maintained until the potentialities of the field were definitely known.

Gordon Ross, Moose Jaw, Sask., representing a consumers' co-operative, urged the board to find the root cause of the great difference in price of gasoline in Montana and western Canada.

Gasoline was being offered in Montreal at five cents a wine gallon in carload lots, said Ross. Imperial Oil Company was asking 15 cents or more for the imperial gallon.

"We're prepared to submit our cost statements to the board, broken down in detail," said LeSueur. He said the cost statements would be submitted confidentially. The company's 1937 statement would be ready shortly.

Robert Wilkinson, Turner Valley producer, told the board he had been refused carriage of his oil in pipelines of the Royalite Company unless he signed a contract agreeing to sell the oil to Royalite. LeSueur said he could not understand this. It was not his company's policy to refuse to carry oil.

New Senator Sworn In

Ottawa.—When the senate resumed its sittings, Duncan Marshall was sworn in and took his seat in the upper chamber. He was sponsored by Liberal leader Dandurand and Senator A. C. Hardy.

REGINA HONORS MUSICAL SISTERS



President Of Legion

Col. W. W. Foster To Direct Affairs For Next Two Years

Fort William, Ont.—With Col. W. W. Foster, Vancouver, elected to direct the affairs of the Canadian Legion for the next two years, the association proceeded to the choosing of its remaining officers. Colonel C. Bell, Price, Montreal, was elected Dominion vice-president and Alex Walker, Calgary, second vice-president.

Officers re-elected were A. E. "Jack" Moore, Winnipeg; Dominion Treasurer and Major Minister P. G. Gregg, Ottawa; Dominion honorary treasurer.

Addressing the delegates briefly, on accepting the presidency of the Legion, Colonel Foster emphasized the extent to which the association had grown in prestige among the people of Canada. It was now the largest body in the country, dedicated to the cause of national service.

Col. W. W. Foster To Direct Affairs For Next Two Years

MAKES A CASE FOR FREE TRADE AREA FOR THE WEST

Ottawa.—A free trade area for the prairie provinces where tariffs would be imposed was urged in the House of Commons by Gordon Ross (Lab., Moose Jaw).

Protective tariffs, the Saskatchewan free trade area, was imposing severe western Canada. At the same time eastern Canada believed tariffs were both helpful and necessary. The only logical remedy was to impose a system of regional tariffs—permit the east to retain them and leave the prairie a free market.

"The west demands justice," exclaimed Mr. Ross at the conclusion of a general onslaught on the principle of protective tariffs. "We demand a free trade area in the prairie provinces."

No matter what government was in power, or what party, it seemed impossible to get a tariff that suited both the east and the west, Mr. Ross said. If the tariff was low enough to satisfy the west, it was too low to please the manufacturers of the east.

"The west cannot carry on under a protective system," Mr. Ross declared, "and the west has no right to place obstacles in the way of the rest of Canada. If we have come to the place where we are now, the prairie provinces are great disastances to another party, there must be some other way of doing it."

Under a free trade area, it cannot be denied the west would grow, prosper and help to develop the rest of Canada. But if tariffs were retained, a wedge would be driven in confederation and the whole country would suffer from it.

The only logical solution was for the prairie provinces to be allowed to retain protective tariffs. Western Canada had to "cut its protection costs or quit."

It could not be expected that the west would extra for the materials and implements it needed by reason of the "protective tariff" it was driving a wedge into confederation, Mr. Ross said. "I don't know how long it will take but sooner or later that will come. I am not advocating it, I am trying to point out the danger."

Western Canada was labouring under conditions of injustice and difficulty which could not be long continued. The people of the west were British and never in history had British people remained passive under such conditions.

"We demand justice," he said. "We demand a free trade area in the prairie provinces." Mr. Ross followed and said she was familiar with conditions in western Canada and understood the people of the west were very friendly. He very bravely. "Perhaps we are not right."

Without referring directly to Premier T. D. Pattullo's proposal to merge the great expanse of British Columbia, Mr. Black said the facts about the Yukon were misunderstood. All the customs revenue for the Yukon was collected at Vancouver and showed in return from there. All the Yukon's trade went through British Columbia. The federal government was charged to the Yukon and this was not right.

Yukon would be a "very fair plan" for British Columbia. It had long been a happy hunting ground for British Columbia.

"I am sick and tired of hearing about the great expanse of British Columbia is to the federal government," he declared. "If the truth were known the Yukon for years has paid for the federal treasury."

Says War Exists

Japanese Spokesman Admits Hostilities With China

Tokyo.—Foreign Minister Koki Hirota told the Japanese diet (parliament) that there is no Chinese central government recognized by Japan. He said Japan was in a state of war with the two countries.

Thus far in the seven months of Chinese aggression, Japan has not declared war on China. The foreign office spokesman refused to comment on Hirota's statement, saying it spoke for itself.

It was reported the Japanese government instructed its charge in Ottawa to advise the Canadian government of the situation. The Japanese government was concerned with the attempted formation of a new government in China. It was reported that two Canadians had been arrested in Seattle by two Canadians last month.

Tabled Short Course

Saskatoon.—As part of the youth training program, 100 young men have been brought to the university at Saskatoon to receive instruction in the course planned by the department of agricultural extension. The students were selected from various parts of the province and they will be assisted financially.

A Great Canadian

Lord Atholstan First Canadian Journalist To Receive A

Lord Atholstan, publisher of the Montreal Star, died recently at his home in Montreal after a long illness. He was in his 60th year.

First Canadian journalist to receive knighthood and a peerage, Lord Atholstan became the Baron of Huntingdon, a title which commemorates the name of his birthplace, Huntingdon County, about 45 miles southwest of Montreal.

Born of Scottish parents in the little farming community of Atholstan, Hugh Graham entered the newspaper business as a lad of 15 under his uncle, the late F. H. Parsons, in the old Montreal Telegraph.

From a boy farmhand, young Graham gradually rose through the difficult years to become president of the Montreal Star, the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

The two-complicated little man who had known the difficulties of pioneer printing, then the days when they used horses to power the old press, became an ardent campaigner. And he used his journalistic wage campaigner for public health development, the best remembered of which was his successful fight for pasteurization of city milk.

But his associations were not confined to the newspapers. Numerous financial directorates bore his name. No one knows the extent to which his financial affiliations reached. He was a quiet man, of a retiring attitude who never lost his affection for the men who worked with him in the newspaper office. They found employment around his office. It was for his humanness that the people of Montreal loved him. They knew him, for instance, as the little fighting man who waged relentless war to gain proper care for those afflicted with tuberculosis. And he fought just as hard to prevent spread of the disease.

He was the story-telling type of newspaper editor and publisher. His papers always were involved in campaigns demanding action from either for the citizens of Montreal. He wanted the streets cleared of snow, gamblers closed, book-making shops closed, bootleggers rounded up anything in the interests of the city.

But the people knew of the campaign only from the kindly-natured man behind the scenes, who called every janitor and elevator man in his building by his first name.

While Royalty Waited

Duke Of Kent Halted Car For Pedestrian To Cross

It is no use thinking of the Royal Family getting the Christmas spirit, and the story a woman friend told me of an incident on the London Road pleases me immensely.

She had been shopping; so laden with parcels was she that she could not even remember the day she had. For at least five minutes she waited to cross the road near St. Patrick's while the busy traffic waited by.

Suddenly, as if by magic, the red-tinted snow stopped. Police men sprang out into the roadway, and a lane was cleared. Seizing her opportunity, my friend galloped out into the expanse of open granite setts. To her horror, when halfway across, she saw a large limousine leaving down on her.

A man, alone, bare-headed, drove it. On the front glittered a small crown.

The jumped back, saw the Duke of Kent at the wheel and with great presence of mind unhesitatingly handed a wave a greeting.

The Duke broke, laughed and waved her on with a gesture of despair as one would say, "It is too late, but Christmas shopping can be like."

So, while the police stood dumb-founded, my friend completed her journey across the road in safety and untroubled state, while the Duke waited and even the tanks of the Royal Guard on the further pavement could scarce forbear to cheer the London Evening Star.

Idea Did Not Work

The Greek general Epaminondas won so many victories in the war that when he returned home his compatriots were consumed with envy and sought how they might humiliate him. Thus they thought to do by electing him head scavenger of the city.

But Epaminondas felt no shame, and performed his task with such rapidity to himself that all were forced to do him honor.

"When there is no glory in the task," he said, "I seek to bring glory to the work."

A raindrop never can attain a speed of more than about 100 feet a second no matter how far it falls.

Prefer Plain Food

Patrons Of Ottawa House Dining Room Not Fussy Eaters

A staff of 60, few of them seen by the public, are now busy planning, preparing and serving meals for 500 guests who dine three times daily in the parliamentary restaurant on the top floor of Parliament House in Ottawa, looking out on the Chaudiere Falls, where Champlain made friends with the Indians in 1613.

"Parliamentarians are easy to please," says Henry Levesque, head waiter of the restaurant. "In my 30 years in this business they have come across, and except for the occasional dietetic case, which is given special attention, the plainer the food, the better they like it."

Eighteen trim waitresses in ocean blue uniforms with white starched collared cuffs attend the guests. 250 of whom are seated at one sitting in the long marble-pillared dining rooms, lighted by domed skylights and designed with individual alcoves, the size of dinettes, along each side.

The latest in "kitchen freedom equipment" is included in the workmen's tools and machinery behind closed doors. In the kitchen, 20 to 30 trays of food are mixed, or five gallons of cream are whipped at one time by an electric mixer five-and-one-half feet high.

Three bushels of potatoes, once the bone of kitchen life, are peeled and washed in 12 minutes by electric power, ready for each meal. A barrel of apples is cored and pared in 20 seconds. Between 8,000 and 10,000 dishes are washed daily by an electric dish washer, saving more grief, and 30 leaves of bread are sliced daily, taking 20 seconds to a minute.

Flat silver is shined daily in a revolving corner containing a solution and is turned out without a scratch. Remnants of old silverware, the "pot polisher" gleaming the copper kettles ranging from 50-gallon to pint size. Unlike other establishments, the restaurant seldom misses a piece of silver from its collection of 4,000 articles. Remnants of old silverware, finger bowls, salt cellars, pepper shakers, cream jugs, sugar bowls and coffee pots, water jugs and oil containers.

Salt As A Medicine

Any Number Of Ways It Can Be Effectively Used

Salt has many number of medicinal uses. Many people who suffer from frequent skin blemishes on the face fail to realize that quite often this is the direct result of insufficient salt in the foot; this has the effect of impoverishing the blood and the result is usually a skin eruption.

Those whose eyes are inflamed by eye strain and easily strained will find that the use of salt in the eye is the best solution of salted water. The refined table salt only should be used for these purposes; not only table salt, but also the cyclohexane, particularly where there is a tendency to break off.

A salt bath is also slightly less applied locally to any muscular spasm will have the immediate effect of relaxing the muscles.

When strains or sprains have to be dealt with, it will be found beneficial to soak the injured ankle, foot or wrist in a bath of fairly hot water containing a good handful of salt as this has the effect of toning up and strengthening the muscles considerably.

Salt can be very well described as an excellent throat tonic, which is particularly useful for those who have of necessity to do a good deal of talking in their work, while those who are inclined to catch a chill readily need to tone up and strengthen the throat, and it is both simple and beneficial to use a daily gargle made of a strong solution of salt and water.

Salt has the effect of making any temperature six degrees cooler than ordinary, so that it affords considerable protection to those who are inclined to take cold easily if the neck, throat and chest are sponged in cold salted water every day.

Pleasant Palm Night

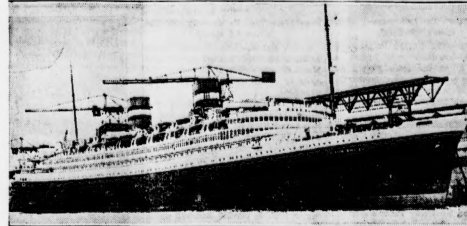
Jean Picard, University of Minnesota scientist, told the Institute of Aeronaustical Sciences of fresh plans for a flight with a huge cluster of balloons. Last summer he ascended two miles this time he intends to reach, if possible, an altitude of 17 to 19 miles. That is three to five miles higher than man has ever gone.

The invention of dancing was ascribed to the god Thoth by the ancient Egyptians.

Lightning causes 13 per cent. of all forest fires.

2241

NEW DUTCH LINER TO MAKE MAIDEN VOYAGE IN MAY



On May 1st the Holland-American line's new 33,000-ton steamship liner, the Nieuw Amsterdam, will sail from Rotterdam, the Netherlands, where it is shown, for New York on its maiden voyage. This is the first picture of the new liner since its completion. It is 731½ feet long and will carry 1,250 passengers.

Great Bells

Russas Agitated To Have The Largest Bells In The World

The passion for great size in bells seems to have been more prevalent in the past than it is nowadays. The largest bell hung in England since 1600 is to be provided as a present bell in the Vestry Tower of Liverpool Cathedral, but though its cost, with the necessary supports and attachments, will be just under £7,000 it remains a fact that this bell of 14½ tons will not rank very high in the list of the great bells of history. It will be heavier than any bell which now that it is heard so often all round the world, may make a good claim to being the most famous specimen of them all. But after Big Ben and a bell at Erfurt, which is a little lighter than the new Liverpool bell will be, the scale rises rapidly.

A 16½ ton bell, St. Paul's Cathedral, is 6½ tons. Paul's and Vienna have bells of 17 tons and upwards. G. M. G. has one of 18 tons. When we go to China there are Nanking with one of 22 tons and Peking with 23½ tons.

But it is in Russia that the really heavy bells are to be found. In 1828, the bell of St. Isaac's, and two others are recorded with weights of 80 tons and 128 tons. Yet it seems that comparatively small bells such as Great Paul and Big Ben give fairly impressive results. Manchester Guardian.

Electricity Guards Honey

Method Used By U.S. In Rocks To Keep Bears Away

Beeskeeping is next to impossible in the Rockies. Bears are the reason. To cope with them the University of California and the United States Department of Agriculture have resorted to electricity. Study fences with four charged wires on insulators surround the hives. A battery of dry cell electricity the wires for two months at a day cost of three cents. Since bears do most of their prowling by night a photo-electric cell cuts off the current soon after dark. The entire lot of trials fences thus far built cost from \$30 to \$40.

It's a terrible test on your religion to find yourself in church with nothing less than a dollar on you.

A Danish plumber uses rods to clean out clogged drain pipes.

West Will Come Back

Prairie Producers Averaged 17 Bushels Of Wheat Per Acre During Past 40 Years

"If wheat cannot be produced, little can be done but let the land go back to grazing," declared Charles W. Peterson, editor of the Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, speaking at Mont Jay. "In any case," he said, "if we are forced to go back to this destructive change, we must have compensation in their hands."

Mr. Peterson addressed more than 200 members of the Moose Jaw board of trade when they held their annual meeting in the Hotel Grand Hall. "Early explorers reported the same conditions existing in Saskatchewan in early times," Mr. Peterson said, referring to drought conditions.

Every 23 years there had been a major drought, Mr. Peterson claimed, and every 46 years there was a major one. According to the scientific research, the present dry condition should end this year.

The prairie provinces had averaged 17 bushels of wheat per acre for the past 40 years while the four main wheat producing states, North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Kansas, produced only 11 bushels of wheat per acre during the 40 years.

Is Still Writing Books

But Minister Once Advised Novelists To Do Something Useful

G. B. Dargun, father of the Minister of Transport, who is just publishing his 166th novel, has reason to be proud of his achievement, which might even have changed the opinion of his choice of a career expressed by a Presbyterian clerk who befriended him when he went to Canada in the days of his youth. Mr. Dargun told his kindly host of his ambition to become a novelist, and after supper the old man offered prayer, gave thanks for the young man's safe arrival, and added:—"O Lord, he says by intimate to write books. Turn him from the error of his ways and teach him to do something useful!" Glasgow Herald.

Employer (to new maid):—"Now, how do you address a baron?"

"Your lordship."

"And his lady?"

"Your ladyship."

"And the duke?"

"By your flagship."

Australia is nearly as large as the United States, but it has fewer inhabitants than the state of California.

Drought is causing the rationing of water in parts of South Africa.

BRITISH FIGHTING PLANES FOR JIGO SLAVIA



A fine aerial picture showing the first Hawker Hind fighting plane which has been built for the Royal Jugo Slav Air Force. It is fitted with a Keestrel XVI engine and is very fast.

A Secret Of Nature

World's Greatest Puzzle Is The Way Diamonds Are Formed

The diamond, of all gems, is the world's greatest puzzle. It has puzzled the scientists of many lands into a game of wits with nature. Up to the present nature has always won. Man has discovered that what a diamond is, is pure carbon—but the process used by nature to turn a bit of carbon into clear, sparkling carbon has remained nature's secret.

Strike a match and let the flame burn for a moment well down the wooden stick. Take the burnt end and mash it on a piece of paper until you have a pinch of black carbon. With this pinch of carbon in your fingers you are holding the same material as that which is a diamond. But nature, the great alchemist, has transmuted black soot into a white gem.

The physicist knows that if he takes carbon powder and subjects it to great enough heat he can melt, or fuse it—and also that if it is subjected to great enough pressure while cooling it will change into an octahedral crystal. Man has created in this way, but he has not the heat required to melt an appreciable amount of carbon is thousands of degrees, and the heat required to melt carbon.

We can melt sugar and let "rock candy" form into clear prismatic crystals, but we can't create enough heat and pressure to melt carbon, and crystallize gem-size diamonds. But in the earth, where diamonds have been made by enclosing a 12-inch steel ball around powdered charcoal, and by heating the ball to over 4,000 degrees, it is red hot and then dropping it into a tank of ice water. The ice water cools the steel so suddenly that it is cracked with tremendous pressure around the carbon center—and sometimes a minute diamond is formed.

But man cannot make big diamonds. They have to be dug out of the veins of the earth, where the pipes (natural veins in which nature has formed them) and only a very few of these pipes have ever been found. In India, then in Africa, then in Brazil, then in British Guiana the gem has been found. Once only in the United States, in Arkansas, diamonds have appeared in small sizes and quantities. It seems that nature, who has had such time making the premier gem. She makes gold, platinum, copper, iron, silver in thousands of places—but the sources of diamonds can be counted on one hand. William La Varre in the Milwaukee Journal.

Quality In Produce

Necessary To Maintain High Standard For Canadian Consumers

As the great bulk of produce is sold on the domestic market rather than on the export market, close co-operation between government services and business in maintaining high quality standards for the benefit of Canadian consumers is desirable. Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the Canadian parliament in Ottawa in a session at Winnipeg. Mr. Gardiner addressed the convention by radio from Ottawa and his speech also was broadcast over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

He expressed satisfaction at the results of a campaign carried on in December to establish a national demand for graded poultry. The department sponsored an advertising campaign to tell consumers how to select the various grades and the conditions of the retailers and wholesalers was outlined.

"The result was one of the most spontaneous acceptance of a retail merchandising program ever experienced in this country," he said. Increased exports of dressed poultry to the United Kingdom and of live poultry to the United States in recent years had helped producers and distributors in Canada but the combined return from these sources was much less than from the domestic market.

Real Service

A lady who was sitting in a car in front of F. B. Smith's car recently, getting out service from a salesman. She was in the front seat of her car, and the door open and her stockings fell on the running board. He kept bringing out pairs of shoes until finally she found a pair that suited her, according to a story in The New Yorker.

Tommy: "Would you whip whoever breaks your new vase?"

Mother: "Why most certainly!"

Tommy: "Well, Father's just broken it."

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

MEN! TO GET VIGOR, VITALITY,
try raw oyster invigorators and other
stimulants in new OSTREIN Tonic
Tablets. Tone up worn, exhausted,
weakened system. If not delighted
with results, make no further purchase.
\$1.75. You risk nothing. Call, write
McKibbin's Drug Store, Carbon, if

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For Sale—Mason & Rich piano.
Cheap. For Cash—Apply at Chronicle
Office.

STRAYED

Strayed to my farm, eleven miles
south-west of Carbon, two pigs. Owner
may have same by proving claim
and paying all costs. Chris Metzger.

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time you want warm, comfort-
able transportation. All our buses
are equipped with the latest
heaters, assuring you of a most
pleasant trip, even in the coldest
weather.

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Dr. W. A. LINCOLN
Announces New Office
706 SOUTH BLDG.
CALGARY
Phone M474 and W1956
Where he will conduct General
Diagnosis and Surgical
Surgeries, including Diseases of
Women.

THEATRE

THURS. FEB. 10
Clandette Colbert, Chas. Boyer
— IN —

"TOVARICH"

The show that gave Paris a
new sensation, thrilled London,
and captured New York.

THURS. FEBRUARY 17

"SLAVE SHIP"

FOR SATISFACTORY
DRAYING
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CARBON UNITED CHURCH
W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Suppt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Rehearsal, 3:00 p.m.
Services, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School — 12:15 to 1:15

**ANYTHING TO SELL?—TRY
A "FOR SALE" ADVT.**

LOW WINTER EXCURSION FARES TO PACIFIC COAST

California Points
VANCOUVER—VICTORIA
NEW WESTMINSTER
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES

Tickets Now on Sale Daily

First, Intermediate and Coach
Class fares available from
practically all stations

For full particulars, ask your
local Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

OPEN BEAVER SEASON

EDMONTON—W.H. Wallace, provincial
fish and game commissioner,
has announced an open season on beaver
from March 1 to April 23 in northern
sections of the province because
of abundance of beaver and the hard
times which are being experienced in
the area. At the same time Mr. Wallace
announced extension of the muskrat
season from April 15 to April 30.

At the local rink on Monday night
the Drumheller Rink Rats defeated
the Carbon Taxis in a fast game, the
score being 3-1 for the visitors.

Three Carbon rinks have entered the
Seawall bantam this week. A. F.
McKibbin, F.J. Bessant and S. J. Gar-
rett are the skips.

Dave Anderson returned Saturday
after spending a few days in Calgary
attending the School Trustees' Con-
vention.

INTERESTING FACTS

The multi-pan, cellular wing built
for government is said to be able
to withstand submarine gun fire.

John C. Calhoun, vice president of
the United States and John Quincy
Adams, was the only one ever to re-
sign from that office.

Apple pie is the favorite of the
American nation. Blueberry pie runs
a close second.

Snicklefritz----



Newly-wed Husband—Do you mean
to say there's only one course for
dinner tonight? Just cheese?
"No—no, dear. When the chops
caught fire and fell into the dessert
I had to use the soup to put it out."

They were arguing as to whether
it was correct to say of a hen "she is
sitting" or "she is setting".
"The question," said the farmer,
"don't interest me at all. What I want
to know when a hen cackles is whether
she is laying or lying."

"What is a dramatic critic, Dad?"
"A man who gives the best jeers
of his life to the theatre."

"Outmeal, outmeal—every day we
have oatmeal!" lamented Willie.
"Yes," said Fred, "no wonder they
call it a serial."

"Melvin! MELVIN!"
"What, ma?"
"Are you spitting in the fish bowl?"
"No, ma, but I'm coming pretty
close."

"When you asked her to dance did
she accept quickly?"
"Did she? Why she was on my feet
in an instant."

She: Some men thirst after fame,
some after love and some after money.
He: And I know something they all
thirst after.

She: What's that?
He: Salted Peanuts.

"I realize I owe a lot to my coun-
try," declared the orator.
"Not too much of that, mate," whis-
pered a sympathetic voice. "You're
not the only one who has not paid
his taxes."

"You hammer those nails like light-
ning."
"I'm fast, you mean?"
"No, you never strike twice in the
same place."

The mallard duck is the wild ances-
tor of most of our domesticated ducks.

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